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Two sets of elements and ephemerides for this comet have been derived by LEUSCHNER'S "short method" by the writer, with the assistance of Mr. A. J. CHAMPREUX. These may be found in Lick Observatory *Bulletins* Nos. 87 and 88.

RUSSELL TRACY CRAWFORD.

BERKELEY ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT, January 17, 1906.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF COMET *c* 1905.

Comet *c* 1905 was photographed at the Lick Observatory on nine different dates preceding its perihelion passage. The first photograph was taken on December 23, 1905, when the comet was comparatively faint and no suggestion of a tail was visible in the observing telescope. When the plate was developed the comet was found to have a tail extending several degrees from the nucleus. On account of stormy weather it was impossible to secure another photograph until December 28th. By this time the comet had become very much brighter, the tail being easily visible in the guiding telescope. This plate showed a tail extending a distance of eight or ten degrees from the nucleus, and much detail in its structure was brought out.

Subsequent plates recorded many changes in the structure of the tail, and gave evidence of rapid motion in the material composing it. The exposure times varied from half an hour to an hour, depending upon weather conditions and the position of the comet.

Besides the plates described above a series of trail plates was taken, from which it is hoped data of value may be obtained concerning the variation in brightness of the comet's nucleus.

At a later date the plates will be studied in detail. In the mean time a more extensive series may be secured. The comet has passed perihelion, and will soon be an evening object for telescopic observation.

January, 1906. ELLIOTT SMITH.

NOTE ON THE COMETS DISCOVERED AT THE LOWELL OBSERVATORY.

A telegram was received at the Lick Observatory on the evening of December 14, 1905, from Professor E. C. PICKERING